A GREAT SPEECH.

The Assembled Democratic Clubs Addressed by Bryan.

HUGE AUDIENCE HEARS HIM

His Powerful Arraignment Republicans. McKinley's

Own Words Used Against Him.

The hall in which was assembled the National Association of Democratic Clubs at Indianapolis, Ind., on Thorsday was thronged with people, probably 5,000 being present, but as the hour approached for the advent of Mr. Bryan at 4 o'clock the aisles were filled and the hall thronged to a degree of almost suffocation. After Adlai E Stevenson they knew that they had a governor of bad concluded, James R. Sovereign, extension the State of New York, a man who grand master workman of the Knights | would not let any harm come to his of Labor, spoke, dealing with the workingman from a political standpoint. He said labor is the foundation of liberty in all the world.

Mr. Sovereign was followed by Bishot J. Milton Turner, minister to Liberia under Grant's administration, who spoke briefly and in part as follows:

"A great many of my race who formed the majority of the negro population in the United States 25 years ago have already been promoted and have gone to their good Christian fathers, but the boys are coming forth in teeming bundreds and thousands from that palladium and safeguard of American institutions, the public school system of our country, and unlike Uncle Tom and Aunt Sally, they are doing their own thinking like other young Americans for themselves.

"We come with a fresh bore, disinterested patriotism to put forth our might at this time in the States of Indians, Ohio, Illînoîs, New York and Mr. Hanna when he says there are no New Jersey and other States where we trusts? have been making the presidents for the last 23 or 30 years, and we think. this time, through our votes, we will be able to make up such a quota for the election of Wm. Jennings Bryan that possibility of McKinley defeating it."

As Bishop Turner concluded Mr. Bryan appeared upon the platform. He had reached the city a few minutes before 3 o'clock, but did not arrive at the hall until a quarter past 4 o'clock. He was escorted through the streets by a number of marching clubs. As soon as the Democratic national candidate appeared on the platform there was a shout of greeting, and this soon developed into a demonstration which continued for about six minutes, until there was a call for cessation by Mr. Bryan himself. The speech was liberally applauded throughout, and when it was concluded there was a rush to the stage on the part of those in the audience who wished to shake hands with bim. He, however, avoided this demonstration, and soon found his way back

Mr. Bryan said:

THE WOLK FOR THE CLUBS "I appreciate the work done and being done and to be doue by this association of Democratic clubs, and I appreciate the energy, the enthusiasm and the ability displayed by Mr. Hearst. the president of this association. I believe in these clubs. The work of Democracy, being a work for the people, must be done by the pecule. We need the clubs to help us collect money to carry on our campaign. The Republican party can get its money from the corporations, which plunder the people between campaigns in return for the

not collect money for its national campaign from one Republican out of 100. about the running of the government. "We expect that the administration

will be conducted in behalf of the great mass of the American people, and we help with their money as well as their | necessary. votes to win this fight, which is their fight, and not our fight. We need the dent asked for his army the treaty had clubs to help circulate literature. If not been signed, but its terms were unevery member of the clubs will pick out | derstood. When the Republicans consome acquaintance and find out what he gress voted to raise the army to 100,000 is thinking about, prepare to meet his the treaty had been signed and no arm arguments, supply him with literature was raised against this nation anyand work for his conversion, the members of these clubs will be astonished to find how much can be done. We need the clubs to poll the votes, for we must do by voluntary effort what the Republicans can afford to pay for having done.

REPUBLICANS DODGING.

"The Republican party is not prepared to meet the issues of this campaign. The Republican party is today dodging, running from nearly every issue in the campaign. When they started out they said the money question was the question of paramount importance. But, my friends, they found that when a man says that a question of money is more important than a question of government he at once arouses suspicion, and people begin to | ing developed by syndicates headed by wonder whether he thinks a dollar is Republican politicians? more important than a man. Think of trying to make the money question paramount in this campaign! Why, my friends, when the money question was paramount-in 1896-we found the Republicans trying to make out that the tariff was the paramount issue. They said, 'Let us open the mills instead of the mints,' and the first thing they did when they got into power was, not to reform the currency but to reform the tariff, and give the men who contributed a chance to run their hands deeper into the pockets of the people.

"Now, when the questions of the hu- to ratify the treaty. man race and human liberty are at stake, the Republicans say that the few moments and you will find that the They were afraid in 1896 that we were | Philippine islands because of the act of they have given us an object citizen in Puerto Rico, and they dare not tell us what per cent. of citizenship the why do the Republicans want to lay it that takes us to the Philippine islands, 'leave the question to the United States in advance. 'Praise God from whom perial deer park recently and killed dead as at Galveston. Thousands of the United States why do the Republicans want to lay it they can be trusted.' I want this national designs flow." Now if an any of the Chinese during a fight which despatches have been sent to persons all blessings flow." Now if an any of the Chinese during a fight which despatches have been sent to persons all blessings flow." us what per cent. of citizenship the who were destroyed by the recent hurFilipino is to have. In 1896 they said on to a Democrat? If it is well to be a peacemaker among the our delinquents want to make us happy followed. The Chinese were put to who were destroyed by the recent hurwe could not have a double standard of there, if it is a part of the divine misnations and then it will earn the rethey can do so by following the example flight and scattered. Four Germans ricane, and who can never call for money. Now they think we can have sion, why don't they defend their being ward promised to the peacemaker: set by the Rustler's delinquent.

a double standard of government -a re- there? They claim to be silent partners public here and a despotism in the with the Almighty, but the trouble is Philippine Islands. They said in 1896 that they make all the noise and thus that we could not maintain a parity far the Almighty has been the silent between a white metal and a yellow. partner. Now they say the war would How can they maintain a parity be- stop if it were not for the Democratic tween a white citizen and a yellow sub | party. They say that the Filipinos jet in the Philippine Islands? They | would lay down their arms but for the find that it is too sordid a doctrine to hope they have that I may be elected say that the standard of money you have is more important than the form of government under which you live.

WHO RUN THE ICE TRUST.

"And yet, my friends, while they cannot now boast of the supremacy of the money question, they are not pre-pared to meet the other issues. Mr. Hanna says there are no trusts. That settles that question. He ought to ask his wife. Every wife knows there are trusts. The only trust that any Re publican in this country seems to know about is the ice trust, and the Republicans don't know much about that, for if they did they would know that every stockholder is a Republican. If they knew more about the ice trust they would know that its harm was confined to the people of New York, and if people, they would know that there would be no ice trust there or the goverpor would kill it

New York has a Republican governor and a Republican legislature, and you Republicans who have been worrying so much about the ice trust can ease your minds, for as long as the governor is out west making speeches, you may be sure nobody is being hurt in New York. Why is it that no Republican knows anything about the Standard Oil trust, or the sugar trust, or the salt trust, or the trust of crackers, or the trust of window glass, or the envelope trust, or the writing paper trust, or the trust in paper that Republican editors use to write a defense of the trusts upon. Why don't they know about these trusts? Is it dishonesty or is it ignorance? Why is it that no Republican speakers come out against any trust except she ice trust, and why is it that the Republicans in charge did not destroy that, so you can believe

AFRHID OF THE ISSUE.

"The Republican party is not pre-pared to defend itself on the trust question, therefore they try to get it we will elect this ticket without any out of the campaign. The Republican party is not prepared to defend itself BRYAN HAD TO CHECK THE CHEERING. on the army question. They say there tion and make a subject out of a Fili army four times as great as the standing army of 1896 is demanded by the president's message of December, 1898 How much do we spend for education in the United States? Less than \$200,-000,000. How much do the Republicans want to spend on a military establishment? One hundred million dollars a year. They want to spend more than half as much for a military establishment as we spend for the education of all the children in the United States Is that not a step towards militarism? What reason can they give for it? They can give only one. That is the one they do not give. There are two reasons which lead men in this country to want a large standing army? One is a domestic one; the other is connected with our foreign affairs. What domestic reason is there for a large army? To protect us from the Indians? No; the ago. less Indians we have the more army the Republican party want. That is not the cause. Why do they want it? So that they can build a fort near every large city and use the army to suppress

by force the discontent that ought to be cured by remedial legislation.

WHY THEY WISH A BIG ALMY. "The laboring man asks for arbitration and gets a large army; he asks protection from the black list and his answer is a large army; he asks for shorter hours of labor in order that he may have more time with his family money contributed during campaigns. | and for the development of his mird, "We cannot go to a trust and ask it and his answer is a large army. He to help us, because we do not expect to asks for representation in the presibe helped. The Republican party does | dent's cabinet in order that labor may be protected, and his answer is a large army. That is the domestic reason and when the election is over 99 out of | which is not given and yet it is a rea 100 Republicans have nothing to say son entertained by many. What is the reason they give? They say we need it for our foreign policy but, my friends, they asked for the army before the American people had ever decided upon have the right to call upon them to a foreigh policy that made a large army

"In December of 1898 when the presiwhere in the world. But the American people had never voted for a colonial policy; up to this time the American people have never voted for a colonial policy, and yet the Republican party is pledges to a large army. What does it want with it? It intends to exploit the Philippine islands and if you want to understand the reasons for a large army, read the prospectus issued by the Philippines Lumber and Development company. You will find that at the head of the company as president stands a republican member of cong.ess who is the chairman of the army committee of the house of representatives, and another Republican congressman is attorney for the company. What do you want an army for? To hold the Philippines while they are be-

"The American people have not yet decided in favor of imperialism. The Republicans refuse to meet it. You do not hear defenses of imperialism from those authorized to speak. You find that now the Republicans are trying to hide behind first one subterfuge and then another. They say now that the reason we are in the Philippines, the reason our boys are dying, the reason a cannot come home is because I helped stand fyr them. We want this nation

"My friends, I want you to go back a money question is the paramount issue. Republican party said we were in the going to have a 50 cent dollar. Now God and it is a great come down from they have given us an 85 cent citizen God to me. If it is the hand of God

Whenever a Republican tells you that you tell him that the colonists fought the same battle that the Filipinos are-

fighting and they did it nearly 100 years before I was born. "Tell them that the Filipinos issued a declaration of independence patterned after ours before the question of imperialism ever entered into American politics. They do me too much honor when they say that I am responsible for the Filipinos' hatred of foreign domination. If they have not forgotten the teachings of Abraham Lincoln they would know that he said it was not a party but God himself who planted in the human heart the love of liberty which no Republican party can take away. So that the Filipinos would not fight but for the hope Democratic success.

"Until human nature is entirely changed people held in bondage will rise against it whenever there is a prospect of success God never made a race that would welcome a foreign master and 1,000 years from now, no matter what party is in power, the Filipinos will hate us and stand ready to rise against us if we attempt to hold them in vassalage and tax them without their consent.

"Republicans, what we object to is that in order to defend your imperial policy you have to lay down doctrines which, if carried out, will destroy the right of the American people to partic ipate in their own government. That is our objection to your policy. If you are simply going to kill the Filipinos off and come home we might get over the crime. But that is not your policy. You dare not kill them of because you want to trade with them You would destroy your trade argument if you kill them. You cannot trade with dead

"You want them for subjects, but you shall not have them for subjects if we can prevent it. You cannot make subjects out of them without changing our ideas of government. You can't hold them in perpetual servitude with out amending your constitution either openly or indirectly and the same power that can disregard the consitu is no question of militarism and yet an | pino can disregard the constitution people. You have as much right to disregard the constitution in the United States as you have in Puerto Rico You have as much right to exclude American citizens from the guarantees of their constitution as you have to exclude Puerto Ricans.

FOLLOWING THE PATHS OF MONASCHY "The Republican party is following the paths of monarchy. It does not propose a king, but it proposes a principle upon which only a king can stand. It does not propose a crown but it proposes a doctrine that can fit nothing but a crown. The Republican party has done in Puerto Rico just what England did in this country, and our president is doing today just what George III did a century and a quarter What difference does it matter whether you call him president, or emperor, or king, if he administers to the power of a king?

"We are not only against imperial ism because it strikes a blow at our principles of government; we are against it because it destroys the moral prestige of this nation among the na-

tions of the earth. "Let me read you what was said by Mr. McKinley himself in regard to this of the matter, but at the time thought to the statement alleged to have been nation's position and in regard to the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence. We have insisted, as all have insisted who have defended the declaration, that it was not written for a day, nor for a year, nor for a century. We have contended that it was written for all time and all people and that no nation would ever be so great that it could not rest securely on that | State. declaration of independence. We were not alone in this idea. Until the poison of imperialism entered the Republicans they agreed with us in this doorrine, as you will see from a Fourth of July speech made by the president himself at Chicago five years ago last July. Speaking of the authors and signers of the Declaration of Independence and the constitution, he said:

M'KINLEY'S OWN WORDS. "'They built not for themselves but for posterity. Their plans stretched out into the future, compassing the ages and embracing mankind. Not alone for the present were their sacrifices and their struggles but for all time thereafter; not for American colonists only but for the whole human race, wherever men and women are struggling for higher, freer and better conditions. It was the yearning of the soul for emancipation. It was the cry of humanity for freedom-freedom to think, speak and act within the limitation of just and proper laws which

should be of their own making." "There were no limitations on that constitution then. There were no limitations on that declaration of independence. It was not intended for the people who struggled then; it was for them and their children's children to the remotest ages. It was not for the Anglo-Saxon then. It was for all man-

kind. "I cannot better describe the fall of the Republican party; I cannot better picture its demoralization; I cannot better describe its complete surrender to the doctrines that underlie monarchies and empires and despotisms than to tell you that when a king dies a Republican president can send a message of condolence but that when two republics expire no Republican sheds a tear. We want the American people to attend to their own business. We want them to have their own ideas and

example. BE JUST AND UPRIGHT.

upright so that when other nations day one of our subscribers came in and man column consisting of 1,700 men graphic communication is encompassed quarrel, instead of calling out great paid, in cold cash and in cold blood, under Gen. von Hoopfner, encountered in the story that never before has there armies to kill each other, they will say, three years in arrearages and two years a small Boxer force south of the im- been so many messages sent to the

'Blessed are the pescemakers, for they shall be called the children of God."

At the concluding session of the convention Hon. Bourke Cockran was the speaker. Gov. McMillin of Tennessee. called the meeting to order and intropuced Mr. Cockran Mr. Cockran devoted his speech to the question of im-Adlai E Stevenson addressed the

convention at the afternoon session. WHAT REPUBLICAN SUCCESS MEANS "The reelection of President McKin-

ley will be held by himself and his party-acd justly so-an endorsement of the policy of the administration towards the Philippine islands. Let no Republican with uneasy conscience, delude himself with the hope that, if sus aincd at the polls, there will be a change in the methods and policy of the administration. Such delusion is worse than midsummer madness. The reelection of the present executive would be a vote of confidence; a solemn endorsement by the American people of a war of conquest-the salient feature of his administration. The coaballot is our only hope of escape from the perilous policy it has inaugurated. "Imperialisms knows nothing of lim-

the colonial methods of European monarchies, It means the right to hold alien peoples as subjects. It enthrones force as the controlling agency in government. It means the empire. Fol lowing close in the wake of imperialism will come the immense standing army. The dread hand of militarism will be felt in the New World as in the old. The strong arm of power will be sub-

made our people contented and happy.' Quiting the Old Party

What looks like a genuine case of abduction has come to light in Florence county. Last Friday morning week John Heyward, a 13 year-old boy, disappeared from his father's home in the Effingham section. Mr. J. E Heyward. the father of the lost boy, has been told by responsible parties that he was se duced from his home by a man named Simmons, a pretended clock peddler and tinkerer. Nothing has been seen or heard of Simmons and the boy since Friday week. It is thought that they went in the direction of North Carolina. Simmons had been at Effingham for several weeks, and the people believed in him. -Mr. R. Hatchell knew nothing of it. It seems from what he made by Mr. Kingman, that he received says that Simmons had promised the boy to take him to Florence and leave | plank of the Kansas City platform, and him there, so that he might return in he said: the afternoon with his father, who was in town. Mr. Heyward is nearly heartbroken over the disappearance of his child. He has made extensive in-

Bridegroom Wasn't There.

In Lippincott's Magazine is given an account by Chloe, a young negro house servant in an Atlanta family, of a wedding she had attended.

The next day her mistress said to her: "Well, Chloe, how did the wedding

"Oh, la, missy, it was de grandes' weddin' I ebber saw! It was jes' lubly! Oh, yo' jes' ought to ob seen de flowahs an' de splendid weddin' suppah an' de bride-oh, de bride! She had on de longest trail, an' a white veil all ovah her, an' a wreath ob flowahs, an' oh, it was jes' de mos' elegant weddin'!'

"How did the bridegroom look?" An expression of infinite disgust came into the face of Chice as she said,

"La, missy. that good-for-nothin', no-'count niggah nebbah come asigh!'

A Fearful Fall.

George Whittlesey had a remarkable escape from death recently while going out of the court room Byars making a balloon ascention. When struck the object of his former assault 1000 feet high he cut loose, the para- one blow in the mouth, making a bloody 50 feet, when the sandbag used in called Brars into court, revoked the oversurning the balloon broke loose former sentence and imposed a sentence and fell, striking the parachute on top of eighteen months on the chaingang. and crossing it. Whittlessey feli fully 500 feet with lightning speed before the parachute reopered, after which he landed safely in the meadow adjourning the Carnival Midway Grounds. People were ave-striken when the bag struck the parachute, ing the daring aeronaut by a close tribution to the campaign fund from the bag passing on down and miss-

An Editor Made Happy.

The Nauvoo Rustler says: "The scape, sweet visions of milk and honeyhumming birds and molasses dance before our astonished vision like a calf be-"I want this nation to be just and | fore a circus procession. Last Satur-

TIMELY RESCUE.

Adrift On An Open Sea for Ten

PASSED BY SEVERAL SHIPS

The Captain and Crew of the Ship Ellerslie Rescued After Severe Suffer-

The British steamer Amana, Captain Carr, from Samarang, Java, via St. | Every week uses up nearly half a regi Michael's, arrived at Boston Wednesday afternoon, having on board the 15, for example, there were 24 officers captain and thirteen of the crew of the Liverpool ship Ellerslie, which was as 110 died in South Africa of disabandoned at sea, dismasted and water- ease during the week mentioned. There logged. The steamor rescued the men were 1,073 officers and 13 001 men demnation of the administration by the on September 29, after they had been buffeted about by fearful seas for ten officers and 7 339 men, of whom 269 ofdays. The master of the Ellerslie is | ficers and 6,444 men have been released itations of power. Its rule is outside Captain Llewellyn Cook. One member or have escaped. These were losses of of the constitution. It means the of the crew was lost overboard on Sepadoption by the American republic of tember 18 The Ellerslie sailed from Pascagoula, Miss., on August 18, for Liverpool. She was a three masted wooden ship of 1 346 tons. Captain Cock states that the Ellers-

lie sailed August 18 with nearly a million feet of pine lumber for Liverpool and had light winds until September 3, after which a succession of gales was encountered, developing on the 18th stituted for the peac-ful agenciess, into a perfect hurricane. During the which have for more than a century next few days the wind blew at the rate of eighty miles an hour at times, the vessel rolling and pitching in a terri-ble manner. The men were forced to There is an interesting inflax of old- the forecastle head to prevent being time Republicans into the Democratic carried overboard. The sufferings of party. The Springfield Republican the men became intense through lack of says that "following Col. Higginson fresh water, the supply having become into the Bryan club of Massachusetts, exhausted. After the masts went by go Judge Patnam of Uxbridge, ex- the board the vessel was relieved some-Governor Chamberlain, Hiram Vroo- what and the gale moderated soon afman of Roxbury and many others;" terwards. The crew set to work clearwhile the Chicago Record says "the ing away the mass of wreckage from the most conspicaous convert to the Demo | deck, in order to secure a donkey boiler cratic ticket recently is Syndney with which to condense the salt water. Webster, who was private secretary to About eight gallons of sea water were William Seward and married the thus condensed and the crew were given daughter of the late Hamilton Fish, small drinks diluted with lime juice. For many years he has enjoyed the During all these days the vessel was bereputation of being one of the ablest ing made the toy of the waves, the mational lawyers in the country crew endeavoring by means of signals and been connected with some of the to attract the attention of passing vesmost famous and important cases of sels. Three or four steamers passed international litigation. He shares with | within sight of the shipwrecked men, Mr. Olney and Mr. Schurz the fear but apparently did not see their signals and C. D. Dusen, of Crowley, La., repthat President McKinley's foreign of distress, or at least they paid no atpolicy will ruin the country, and there- tention to them. Finally on the 20th, fore advises people to vote for Bryan at 2 p. m., Japt. Cook saw a faint Mr. Webster is an aged man and streak of smoke far away to the eastrather feeble, but he will be invited to ward and all hands eagerly watched the objection as it will largely shut them preside over the meeeting at Madison volume grow in size until faint outlines out of their business. The agreement Square when Bryan speaks on the 14th of a steamer were finally made out on will probably be perfected this week, of October, if he is able to be present." the horizon. The stump of the main- but it can scarcely be put in operation mast was now utilized for distress flags, and not only the British jack, but a present rice crop has already been marbunch of the international code signals | keted. was nailed to it to attract the attention of the oncoming steamer. The latter proved to be the Amana, Java for Boston, and was soon in hailing distance. The steamer's boats were speedily low-

the steamer. The Ellerslie was then

ered, and after several ineffectual ef-

forts to get the men off the wreck from

the side of their vessel, the boats were

pulled under the jibboom, and by means

of lines the men were lowered from this

part of the wreck and taken on board

W. J. Bryan's attention was called \$150,000 for insisting upon the silver

"It is hardly worth while to deny the charge of a man who hides behind a woman whose name he will not give, but in order that the most unscrupulous quiries, with no success.—Columbia Republican may have no reason for repeating the charge I will say that it is absolute'y false in every particular. No one ever offered, promised or gave me that sum or any other sum for urging that plank or any other plank of the Kansas City platform or any other platform. I do not know anything of Mr. Kingman, but it is said that he is a cousin to Senator Cullom. The senator ought to know whether his cousin is trustworthy or not, and if the senator will state over his own signature that he believes what his cousin says, and is willing to represent bim in an investigation of the charge, I will make him a proposition which will give him an opportunity to produce his evidence."

Served Him Right.

The Spartanburg correspondent of The State says Lewis Byars, a white man, was subjected to a rough and deserved experience in that city on Wednesday. The day before he had been convicted in the court of an aggravated assault, and the man he assaulted appeared and asked for mercy. He was given a sentence of one year in the penitentiary or \$150 fine. As he was thute opening nicely after a drop of impression. Wednesday Judge Benet

In Need of Money.

National Democratic Chairman Jas. K Jones has written from Chicago to State Chairman Willie Jones as follows: My Dear Sir: Please accept my very sincere thanks for your letter of recent date enclosing check for \$60 as a concitizens of Marion county, S.C. I will place this amount in the hands of the treasurer of the national committee, and it will be used for furthering the cause of Democracy. Please extend world is, after all, a happy one, and as my thanks to the gentlemen who joined we gaze from the window of our ediin this contribution, and assure them it September 9, made a will leaving Mrs. are many victims of the storm who torial monstery at the sun kissed land, is the more appreciated because we are Horseman all her property. very much in need of such assistance.

Killed Forty Boxers.

A dispatch from Pekin says the Gerwere wounded.

THE BRITISH LOSES

The Boers, Though Conquered, Made a Gallant Fight.

The official report of British casual-

ties in the Boer war up to September

15 shows how expensive even a small and successful war may be to say nothing of a big one. The total losses are given at 40,075, of which 28,199 are persons sent home as invalids, 285 officers and 2,718 men killed in action, 86 officers and 797 men died of wounds, 149 officers and 5 582 men died of disease, 3 officers and 86 men died in captivity, 12 officers and 809 men are "missing" or in captivity and 3 officers and 107 men were killed in accidents. ment. In the week ended September and 440 men killed, wounded, died of disease or invalided home. As many wounded during the war. The British taken prisoners, or missing, were 284 an army aggregating about 230,000 men, including colonials. The total of 40,075 casualties, it will be observed, about equals the aggregate of Boer soldiers of the Transvaal and Orange Free State. Including the Boers of Cape Colony and Natal who joined the burgher army, the grand total of the burgher army when it was strongest was infantry or artillery and the most mobile army of modern times. It was also an army of the best marksmen war. To their mobility and marksmanship the Boers added the advantage of exceptional skill in selecting defensive positions in a country that offered fine facilities for the defensive.

To Buy up the Rice. A meeeting of rice growers have been held in Beaumont, Crowley and other towns in the rice district of Louisiana and Texas, at which the proposition made by the New York syndicate to buy up the entire rice crop was submitted. It seemed to meet with the approval of the farmers, and it is claimed that 90 per cent. of the rice growers of South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texrice they may grow for the next four years, to the New York syndicate. Messrs. Anderson, Herd, of New York, resented the syndicate at these meetings. It is said the syndicate has a cash capial of \$7,500,000. New Ocleans rice brokers are likely to raise an until the next season as the bulk of the

After Thirty-Eight Years.

General R. N. Richbourg, who for a long time commanded the Fourth brig ade, South Carolina milita, and was a resident of Columbia for many years, was twice wounded at the battle of Frazier's farm, June 27, 1862, while charging the breast works. One bullet every case. Three are in jail under took off a finger, while another struck him full in the breast. No effort was made to locate the bullet and the wounded soldier recovered and continued fighting until the end of the war. General Richbourg writes frem Montgomery to say that a few days ago he felt a pain in his back. A spot became inflamed and sore to the touch. That night he placed a drawing plaster on the spot. Next morning the pain was relieved, and taking off the plaster he found the old bullet that he had carried for 38 years sticking to it. It was flattended and weig ed one ounce.

How They Talk "Negro disfranchisement the paramount issue," was the subject discussed by several speakers at a mass meeting of colored people in Cooper unice, New York, Wednesday night. It was conducted by the Colored Citizens' league. The hall was filled, and about half the people present were white. Resolutions were passed protesting against the disfranchising of negroes in Southern states; calling on congress to reduce the representation of such states to a proportion of votes cast; asking concress to pass laws for the enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution, and "a force bill if necessary," protesting against lynching; asking the president to use the military force to prevent lynching; pledging the meeting to oppose the election of Mr. Bryan and favoring the election of Mr. McKinley, by way of "rebuke to recent Tammany police methods."

Burned at the Stake. Winfield Townsend, alias Floyd, Negro, was burned at the stake in the little town of Electic, Ala, a half hour after midnight Wednesday morning. The Negro's crime was an attempted assault on Mrs. Lonnie Harrington, whose husband set fire to the brands which reduced Townsend's body to ashes. Townsend made a confession implicating seven other Negroes in his crime. As this is the second white woman assaulted in this vicinity within the month it is believed there is a conspiracy among the Negroes

A Lucky Nurse.

Mrs. Ora Horsman, Lynn, Mass., a nurse, is worth perhaps \$1,000,006. due to the beneficence of Mrs. William Porter of Boston. Mrs. Porter is 85 years old and feeble. She lives in the Back Bay district, and there has been nursed and cared for by Mrs. Ora Horsman. On September 5 Mrs. Porter paid her nurse with \$80,000, and on

Messages to the Dead. A sad leaf in the history of teleALL IS QUIET.

Some Ringleaders Arrested, Others Have Fled.

A dispatch from Georgetown says Main street Tuesday morning presented a scene which would do credit to Manila. Soldiers marched, drums were beating and the whole town apparently was under military rule, but such was not the case. Mayor Morgan and the councilmen, to whom were added several prominent citizens, constituting an advisory board, were in session and have been discussing what was best to do in the premises. About noon it was given out that twenty warrants had been issued for the arrest of ringleaders in the disturbance of Sunday night, and these were served Tuesday afternoon. Walter Denison, a negro barber, is considered the ringlesder, and is being held

responsible, in a large measure, for the excitement Sanday night. While it is not generally admitted by some it is believed that by the thoughtless remarks of a few hot heads Sunday afternoon the negroes believed that John Brownfield would be taken from the jail by the whites Sunday night and lynched, and that the ringing of the fire alarm would be the signal. At the first sound of the bell, therefore, there was a hue and cry raised, especially by the negro women, and there was a general rush to the jail, each bearing some kind of weapon. from a rice reaphook to a rifle, and in a few minutes 1,500 negroes were around the jail and in the streets adjoining. The whites at first did not understand the meaning of this outpour and some not over 52,000 But it was all mounted of the prominent citizens, including Mayor W. D. Morgan, Col. Sparkman, Sheriff Skinner and others went amongst the mob and told them that no one was the world has ever seen, armed with going to lynch John Brownfield. Here the best weapons ever used so far in the rice field virago, the length of whose vindictive tongue has never yet been ascertained, got in her vilest work.

"Don't go home, mens, like de buckra men tell you; stay here and save John. Bu'n de dam town down to ashes. Yunna kill all de buckra men. an' we will 'tend to de buckra 'coman and chillun. De buckra want to run

over us, but we will show dem." These and other remarks followed in rapid succession, and the consequence was that pandemonium reigned supreme. The Georgetown Rifles were summoned and remained in their aras, have agreed to the plan and signed | willing to call on the governor for for the blood of the foreigners. The the contract engaging to sell all the troops, but yielded to the judgment of second terrible night was about the midothers whom he called into consultation. As soon as it was learned that the troops were coming the leaders among the negroes advised them to go to their homes and stay there, which they have done. It seems as if this negro, John It was believed that a large stock of arms was stored in a certain hall in town, and a committee was sent to seize them, but it proved to be false. | the rtlief came. On that night the

of riotous conduct, carrying arms and using menacing language to the terror of the people. Some of the principal Walter Denison. As predicted, these arrests were made without resistance. and a few of the cases were heard this afternoon, a conviction resulting in sentence of 30 days or \$100. One

woman paid her fine of \$15. Killed in a Wreck-

A serious and fatal wreck occurred on the Plant System road near Benbow mines, several miles from Charleston, Wednesday night. The engine and several freight cars jumped the track Committeeman Manly, the national and tumbled down an embankment, killing Engineer Gooding, a young white man, and Fireman Harvey Thompson and Brakeman Ben White, colored. When the cars and engine went down the long embankment the cars caught on fire, and the surviving members of the crew fought the fire to prevent the bodies of the dead from being burned to a crisp. The cause of the wreck is not known. The railroad Everything else is put down for Mcofficials refuse positively to make a Kinley, but Indiana, which with its 15 statement. The conduct of the railroad votes is admitted to be in doubt. officials cannot be explained, unless it When shown this Republican claim be that they are anxious to cover up Mr. Richardson for the Democrats something that ought to be exposed. Coroner Duffus was holding the inquest boasting." He added that the Demo-Thursday afternoon and Friday. The crats also had a poll which was very examination was a most thorough one, different from the Republican one, but and the blame will be fixed where it lies. | that it would not be made public.

It was recently stated that Senator Mark Hanna demanded a contribution of \$80,000 from the Baltimore Clearing House association for the Republican campaign fund. Not only has this report not been denied but the Baltimore Sun publishes statements from two directors of Baltimore banks who corroborate it and tell how the demand was made. One of these is a Bryan man and was indignant when the proposition was presented to the directors'

Ten Dollars Per Family.

The census of 1900 is expected to show a population for the Unitde States | can govern it as its situation may deof from 75,000,000 to 80,000,000. The yearly current cost of holding the Philppines, therefore, amounts to nearly or quite \$2 per individual. It accordingly amounts to \$10 per year for each average family. To the large majority of families in the United States this sum is nearly or quite equal to what the heads thereof are able to earn in a

Galveston Still Needy.

The Fund for the Galveston suffers so far collected is altogether inade quate to afford the relief that is so much needed. Charitable persons should not withhold their hands from giving because the city is beginning to their all, and who must be helped to their feet again before they can earn

In Hard Luck.

He was fined \$25 and costs.

PEKIN HORRORS.

They Are Reviewed by a Returned Missionary.

WHAT CTHERS HAVE TO SAY.

The Refugees Arriving in San Francisco Tell of Great Hardships Experienc-

ed In China. Rev. C. H. Fenn, a returned missionary from Pekin, tells of the first receipt during the siege, of direct news by Minister Conger from secretary of

State Hay. He said: "On July 15 we received a message that said:

"'Communicate tidings bearer.'
"There was no date and no signature. This Congersent to the Tsung Li Yamen with the request that it be plain. He received in reply a copy of Minister Wu's dispatch which stated that the United States government demanded word from Minister Conger in cipher. The message made our hearts jump with joy. Conger sent his reply at

once. "The night before relief arrived we heard the rattle from Chinese guns in the distance and it was sweet music. Everybody got up-it was about 1 there was no more sleeping that night. The next day as the Americans came in I went down and shook hands with each man as he came through the

Cecile E. Payne, who went to Pekin last spring as the guests of Minister and Mrs. Conger, was a passenger on the steamer Coptic. She told a graphic story of the siege on her arrival here.
"Of the whole eight weeks of terri-

ble anxiety and dread." she said, three nights stand out with special prominence. They are spoken of by he besieged as 'the three nights.' The first was just before the siege-about June 17 or 18. That was while we were in the American legation. We went into the British legation compeund on June 20. The night I speak of was one the foreigners will never mory all night awaiting orders. Mayor forget. All night long went up terri-Morgan understands the negro well. | ble cries-bowls and shouts of thous-As far as he is concerned, he was un- ands upon thousands of Chinese orying four days of muggy and sultry weather one of the most violent thounderstorms I ever experienced broke over the city. Everybody had predicted that with the coming of rain the Chinese would cease Brownfield, was a leader in the society firing, but the effect was just the oppoof coondom as well as a member of the site. It was a night of bellowing thun-Odd Fellows and other organizations. der roaring artillery, incessant light-

ning and pouring rain. "The third and last night of horrors was that of August 13th, the day before Not more than sixteen arrests were Chinese were fairly frantic to break made this afternoon on the twenty war- in and kill us. The firing that had berants issued this morning on the charge fore seemed furious was tame compared with the hail of shot and shell that poured in upen us that night. It came from all quarters, and seemed to be ringleaders have escaped, including from every imaginable kind of firearm. We had received reports of the approach of the relief column, and knew that it must be near from the furious atttempts of the Chinese to slav us. We expected that any moment might be our last, as many breaches were made by shells, and a determined assault at

any one place would have opened the way for the hordes outside. Talking Through Their Hat.

In a statement issued from Republican national headquarters through committee claims 266 votes certain in the electoral college for McKinley, 112 for Bryan and 54 put down as doubtful. The States conceded to Bryan are: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, the Carolinas, Tennessec, Texas and Virginia. In the doubtful column is put Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Nebraska and Utah. characterized it as only "so much

Sounds the Key Note.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, has sounded the key-note of the McKinley imperial campaign. He was put forward by the Hanna national committee to voice the spirit of the trust party, and at the Auditorium in Chicago, Sept. 25, he sums up the whole matter in these words: "If the opposition says that our constitution forbids American people to hold and govern possessions as their situation may require. I demand that they show me the denial of that power in the constitution. We are a nation. We can acquire territory. If we can acquire territory we can govern it. If we can govern it we mand.'

Memories of Homestead.

The great staike now in progress in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania had its counter part in the bloody Homestead strike in 1892. The later countributed largely to the defeat of the Republicans in that memorable year. The Homestead affair was one of the worst in the history of monopoly war on labor. The steel barons had setout to destroy the unions and the culmination of their efforts was reached in the murderous assault of the Pinkertons upon an unarmed populace.

Died in the Mountains.

Gen. MacArthur reported to the was department Friday that five soldierr died in the mountains of Laguna province after having made their excape from the insurgents by whom they had been captured. The date of their death is unknown and no details The Union correspondent of The are furnished as to the manner of their State says Mr. G. Walt Whitman, late | death. It is supposed, however, that candidate for governor, was recently they perished from starvation and exelected in that town for disorderly con- posure, having lost their way in the duct and carrying concealed weapons. | mountains in their endeavor to return to their comrades.